



Nantwich Urban District,

1913.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health,

J. D. MUNRO,

TO WHICH IS APPENDED

The Report of the Sanitary Inspector,

ARTHUR BENNETT.

NANTWICH :

PRINTED BY JOHNSON & SON, OAT MARKET.

1914.

Medical Officer of Health :

J. D. MUNRO, M.D.

Chief Sanitary Inspector :

ARTHUR BENNETT, M.S.I.A., C.R.S.I.

Matron Joint Isolation Hospital Board :

MISS E. LAMB.

Lady Cotton-Jodrell's Babies' Day Nursery :

Patroness : LADY COTTON-JODRELL.

Matron : MISS E. PARRY.

District Nurse :

NURSE RIDSDALE (Queen's).

Nantwich Urban District,
1913.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health.

Medical Officer of Health:—J. D. Munro.

Population at Census, 1911:—7,816.

Area in Acres:—703.

Rateable Value:—£27,232 0s. 0d.

Estimated Population in middle of 1913:—7,838.

Birth-rate per 1,000 living:—20.6.

Death-rate per 1,000 living:—15.6.

Deaths under one year to 1,000 Births:—129.

Deaths from Phthisis per 1,000 population:—1.2.

Zymotic Death-rate per 1,000 population:—1.9.

The BIRTHS registered during the year were 162. In the first quarter 44, in second 39, in third 42, in fourth 37. There were 11 illegitimate births registered, equal to 6.7 per cent. The details are as follows:—

	Total Births.	Males.	Females.	Legitimate.	Illegitimate
1st quarter	44	20	24	42	2
2nd quarter	39	23	16	36	3
3rd quarter	42	20	22	41	1
4th quarter	37	19	18	32	5
	—	—	—	—	—
	162	82	80	151	11
	—	—	—	—	—

DEATHS.—During the year 1913, one hundred and thirteen deaths were registered in the Urban District of Nantwich. Of these, four must be excluded as being non-residents. We must add ten deaths which occurred in the Workhouse Infirmary, one death in Macclesfield Sanatorium, one death in Painswick Sanatorium, and two deaths in the Joint Isolation Hospital, all persons belonging to the Urban District of Nantwich, which brings the number of deaths belonging to the District to one hundred and twenty-three.

The deaths for each quarter were as follows:—

		Males.	Females.	Total.
1st quarter	...	21	22	43
2nd quarter	...	11	17	28
3rd quarter	...	8	15	23
4th quarter	...	13	16	29
		—	—	—
		53	70	123
		—	—	—

INFANTILE MORTALITY.—Twenty-one of the deaths were infants under one year old, which is at the rate of 129 deaths under one year to 1,000 births.

The ages and causes of death were as follows:—

Age.	Cause of Death.
Under one week	1 Congenital Cardiac Debility
Under two weeks	1 Congenital Cardiac Debility
Under two weeks	1 Premature Birth
Under two weeks	1 Infantile Debility
Under three weeks	1 Infantile Debility
One to three months	1 Bronchitis
One to three months	1 Diarrhoea
One to three months	1 Enteritis
One to three months	2 Congenital Heart Disease
One to three months	2 Marasmus
Three to six months	1 Convulsions
Three to six months	1 Infantile Syphilis
Three to six months	2 Marasmus
Six to nine months	1 Enteritis
Six to nine months	2 Infantile Debility
Nine to twelve months	2 Measles

During the last 10 years the infant mortality rate in this district has only once been lower, but it is still very high.

When we look at the infantile death-rate last year in the whole County of Cheshire and find it was at the rate of 89 deaths to 1,000 births, we see how high it is in this district by comparison.

The figures during the last ten years were as follows:--

Year.	Deaths under one year to 1,000 Births.
1903	200
1904	100
1905	147
1906	193
1907	146
1908	131
1909	162
1910	165
1911	165
1912	133

BABIES' DAY NURSERY.

Open daily (Sundays excepted) from 7.30 a.m. to 6.30 p.m.
Saturdays 7.30 a.m. to 1 p.m.

A change to smaller premises was considered advisable, chiefly because of the decrease in the number of children sent to the Nursery. Various sanitary improvements were required in the new Nursery, and these were carried out at Lady Cotton-Jodrell's expense.

Certainly the mothers who work in the factories are slow to appreciate the advantages of this Day Nursery, for there has been a marked falling off in the number of children sent during the last year.

If more use was made of the Nursery, I feel sure the health of many badly nourished children would be improved, and the infantile mortality reduced, as so many infantile deaths are due to improper feeding.

Thirty babies were nursed during the year, and the number of attendances were 2,711.

ZYMOTIC DISEASES notified numbered 11, viz:--two Scarlet Fever, six Diphtheria, and three Erysipelas.

The Deaths from all Zymotic Diseases numbered 15, viz:--two Diphtheria, nine Measles, and four Diarrhoea.

The Zymotic Death-rate was 1.9 per 1,000 population.

SCARLET FEVER.—Two cases only were reported, and no deaths. One was sent to Hospital.

DIPHTHERIA.—Six cases were reported, and of these three were removed to the Isolation Hospital, and two died.

ERYSIPELAS.—Three cases and no deaths.

MEASLES.—Two outbreaks of this disease have occurred in the district.

In the early part of the first quarter of the year this disease was epidemic, and seven deaths resulted from it in cases complicated by Broncho-Pneumonia or Bronchitis.

Lung complications were present in all the fatal cases.

All the public elementary schools were closed from January 9th to February 3rd.

The disease was again epidemic in the fourth quarter of the year, when three deaths resulted from the disease.

At first it was chiefly confined to the Infants' Department of the Church Schools, Market Street, and this was closed on November 10th. Later, owing to the spread of the disease in Infants' Department of the County Council Schools, Manor Road, it was also closed on December 10th.

These schools were not re-opened until after the Christmas holidays.

The schools were thoroughly disinfected and cleansed.

Parents cannot be made to understand that this disease is one which should not be treated lightly, and that there is grave danger to those who are neglected or exposed to cold while suffering from the disease.

DIARRHOEA.—Four deaths occurred. There was a marked absence of epidemic Diarrhoea during the summer months.

DISINFECTION of rooms is usually carried out by spraying with Formalin, and washing down with solution of "Killgerm" disinfectant in water. In some cases the old method of disinfecting with a saturated solution of Chloride of Lime is employed.

Bedding and clothing which cannot be boiled, is disinfected at the Joint Hospital in a Steam Disinfector.

JOINT ISOLATION HOSPITAL.—Fortunately we have not made much use of this Hospital during the year, owing to the small number of infectious cases in the district.

Four only were removed to Hospital, one Scarlet Fever, and three Diphtheria.

SMALLPOX HOSPITAL has been kept in readiness for use. No case has been notified since 1904.

LUNG DISEASES account for twenty-three deaths, ten of which were due to Phthisis.

PHTHISIS OR PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.—Sixteen Notifications were received as follows:—

Age.		Male.	Female.
15 to 20 years	...	0	2
25 to 30 years	...	3	4
35 to 45 years	...	1	3
45 to 50 years	...	0	0
55 to 65 years	...	2	0
65 to 70 years	...	1	0
		—	—
		7	9
		—	—

Deaths registered number ten, five Males and five Females.

This gives a Death-rate from Phthisis of 1.27 per 1,000 population.

The following measures are at our disposal here for dealing with Tuberculosis cases.

(1) Compulsory notification, so that the Medical Officer of Health and Sanitary Inspector may visit and revisit notified cases.

(2) The distribution of printed instructions to each case.

(3) Sputum flasks and disinfectants are provided free of charge.

(4) The examination of sputum for Tubercle Bacilli at Public Health Laboratory, Manchester, free of charge.

(5) The disinfection of infected rooms, bedding, clothing, etc.

Five cases of Phthisis were sent to Sanatoria:—one each to Painswick, Bowden, Stroud, Macclesfield, and one to a Yorkshire Sanatorium.

Most of the cases sent to Sanatoria benefitted by the treatment, but the periods for which they are kept in these institutions is so short, that although the disease is arrested, the patient usually relapses again on returning home, where he or she has to live under less favourable conditions.

The cases which are sent to sanatoria are of course only those who claim benefits under the Insurance Act.

Others, less fortunate, have no provision made for their treatment in Institutions.

So far as I know no definite arrangement has been made in the County for the provision of public sanatoria, but a complete scheme for providing dispensaries, etc., is soon to come before the County Council for final approval, and will, it is expected, be put into operation at an early date.

We are not likely to see any great good resulting from the compulsory notification of Phthisis until provision is made for the treatment of early cases in sanatoria, and for the isolation of advanced cases, which are such a source of danger to others in the same house.

If the public only realise that this disease in its early stages is a curable one, much good will result, and there will be less fear of consulting a medical man when the disease is suspected.

I think that they are at last beginning to realise the danger of infection from the dried expectoration of consumptive persons.

I am pleased to know that the question of providing accommodation at the Alvaston Hospital for a limited number of consumptive patients is now engaging the attention of the Joint Hospital Board.

The number of Deaths and Death-rates from Phthisis in this district in the past ten years have been as follows:—

Year.	Number of Deaths.	Death Rate per 1,000 population.
1904	10	1.2
1905	8	1.04
1906	7	.8
1907	7	.9
1908	2	.2
1909	5	.6
1910	4	.4
1911	4	.5
1912	4	.5
1913	10	1.2

The *compulsory notification of all classes of Tuberculosis* came in force on February 1st, 1913.

Six notifications of localised Tuberculosis were received, affecting glands of neck, finger, ankle, sternum, spinal column, and abdomen.

The deaths from all Tuberculosis cases numbered eleven, and the Death-rate was 1.4 per 1,000 population.

BRONCHITIS AND PNEUMONIA caused ten deaths.

The **WATER SUPPLY** from Baddiley Waterworks. Pumping from the Mere again had to be resorted to for nearly two months in October and November.

The pressure of water has been bad, owing no doubt, to the increased amount of water used in the district.

The **NEW WATER SUPPLY** from Madeley. The trial bore hole at the new site was completed early in the year, and indicated a satisfactory strata for water supply.

Contract was then entered into with Messrs. Castle & Co. to construct the well and sink a permanent bore hole.

At the end of the year the well had been sunk to a depth of 97 feet, and the work was still progressing.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL SCHEME.—The correspondence between the Local Government Board and the Council Engineers was continued early in the year. The Local Government Board finally sanctioned the loan for the purchase of the extra land ($17\frac{1}{4}$ acres) for Sewage Disposal Works.

The scheme was remodelled so as to enable the additional land to be utilised, and was then approved by the Nantwich Urban District Council.

Instructions were given for the plans and estimates, with the report of the engineers, to be transmitted to the Local Government Board for their approval, and no doubt in due course the usual Inquiry will be held to sanction the necessary loan.

DAIRIES AND COWSHEDS number 11. These have been frequently visited and found to be clean. About 80 cows are kept in the cowsheds in the district. In addition to the milk from these, a large amount is brought into the town from the surrounding district.

The shippons at Wallfields Farm, owned by the Council, have been entirely remodelled, and now meet the requirements of the Local Government Board.

The milk supply seems to be good and wholesome.

REGISTERED SLAUGHTER HOUSES.—The number of slaughter-houses remains the same as in the previous year, viz: eleven; three of which are subject to an annual license.

No change of occupier has occurred. The premises are well kept and in a clean condition, although none of them meet the requirements laid down by the Local Government Board.

DISEASED MEAT.—Very little unsound meat has come under notice during the year. In a few cases organs affected by localised tuberculosis were voluntarily surrendered, and in one case my attention was called to the carcase of a pig which was affected by advanced tubercular disease of the spine, and was condemned.

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND BAKEHOUSES have been frequently visited. One old-established Boot and Shoe Factory closed its doors in August. One Clothing Factory has been considerably enlarged. Plans for the alterations were submitted and approved by the Council. The Workshops and Bakehouses remain practically the same as in former years. All reports from the Factory Inspector have received attention.

CORONER'S INQUESTS numbered five.

Sex.	Age.	Verdict.
Male	18	Run over by a train.
Male	17	Cut throat with razor.
Female	85	Accidental.
Female	82	Accidental.
Female	16	Drowning.

NANTWICH DISTRICT NURSE.—Marie, Baroness von Schröder very kindly defrays the expenses connected with the District Nurse.

The Nurse's visits are much appreciated by the working class population in the district, who are not in a position themselves to pay for a trained nurse.

Ninety-one cases have received attention, and 2,735 visits have been made by the Nurse during the year.

MIDWIVES.—Only three reside in the district, and these have been supervised, and a report sent to the County Council. There is a distinct shortage of Midwives. It is a pity that the restrictions of the Act do not attract young well-educated women to replace the old type of Midwife.

I append the statistical tables required by the Local Government Board and by the Home Office.

At the request of the County Medical Officer of Health, I append tabular statements referring to various sanitary matters concerning the Urban District area.

J. D. MUNRO.

27th January, 1914.

CHESHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL.

TABULAR SUMMARY OF SANITARY WORK
DURING 1913.
NANTWICH URBAN DISTRICT.

I—**Adoptive Acts.**

Have any of the undernamed Acts been adopted by your Council during 1913?

1. Infectious Diseases Prevention Act—*Yes.*
2. Notification of Births Act—*Yes.*
3. Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1907 (state Sections in force)—*No. The Nantwich Urban District Council Act 1903 contains very similar provisions.*
4. Other Adoptive Acts—*Infectious Disease Notification Act 1889.*

II—**BYE-LAWS AND REGULATIONS.**

State subject matter of any new Bye-laws or Regulations brought into force during 1913. A copy of any new Bye-laws or Regulations would be acceptable—*None.*

III—**MILK SUPPLY.**

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------|
| 1. Number of Registered Premises at close of 1913: | Number inspected during 1913. |
| (a) Dairies—10. | 50. |
| (b) Cowsheds—12. | 97. |
| (c) Milkshops—2. | 10. |
2. Number of Notices served for non-compliance with regulations—*None.*
 3. Number of Legal Actions taken for non-compliance with Notices, etc.—*None.*

IV—**FOOD INSPECTION.**

1. Is this systematically carried out in your District?—*Yes.*
2. Number of Slaughterhouses in your District:
 - (a) Public—*None.*
 - (b) Private—11.
3. Number of inspections made of Slaughterhouses during 1913:
 - (a) Public—*None.*
 - (b) Private—248.

4. Are systematic inspections made of premises other than Slaughterhouses where food is produced or sold? If so, please state generally nature of premises so inspected—*Pork butchers' shops, confectioners', bakehouses, tripe boiling, fried fish shops.*

V—**WATER SUPPLY** (Baddiley Mere).

1. Have any extensions been carried out during 1913? If so, please append brief note—*None.*
2. Number of samples analysed during 1913—*None.*
3. **Are any, and if so what, parts of your district still without a proper supply?**—*8 houses. The whole of the district is supplied with water except 8 houses, which are supplied with water from a well by means of a pump.*

VI—**POLLUTION OF RIVERS AND STREAMS.**

In your opinion are any Rivers or Streams in your district polluted, or likely to be polluted at times, by any of the following :

Source of Pollution.	River or Stream concerned
(a) Public Sewage Disposal Works	(a) <i>The River Weaver.</i>
(b) Private Sewage Disposal Works	(b) <i>None.</i>
(c) Solid matter (accumulations of cinders, refuse, sludge, etc.)	(c) <i>None.</i>
(d) House drainage	(d) <i>Yes.</i>
(e) Manufacturing waste or effluents	(e) <i>Yes.</i>

VII—**SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.**

1. Specify any new works of sewerage carried out during 1913—*None.*
2. **Are any, and if so what, parts of your district still without a proper system of sewers?**—*None.*
3. By what system is sewage disposed of?—*Into River Weaver.*

VIII—**SCAVENGING.**

1. By whom is this carried out?—*Urban District Council.*
2. Approximate number of the following in your district :

	How frequently scavenged?
(a) Midden-privies—180.	<i>Quarterly or when required.</i>
(b) Dry Ashpits—440.	<i>Quarterly or when required.</i>
(c) Pail Closets—1108.	<i>Weekly.</i>
(d) Dustbins—688.	<i>Weekly.</i>
(e) Cesspools—	<i>None.</i>

3. **Is the present system in your opinion inadequate in any respect?**—*Fairly adequate.*

IX—HOUSING.

1. Number of new houses built during 1913—5.
2. Number of dwelling-houses inspected **under s. 17 Act of 1909**—150.
3. Number of such houses considered unfit for habitation—10.
4. Number of representations made to Local Authority—10.
5. Number of closing orders made by Local Authority—10.
6. Number of houses where defects remedied *without* closing orders being made—125.
7. Number of houses where defects remedied *after* closing orders made—9.
8. Estimated or ascertained number of houses **within limits of rent in s. 14 of Act of 1909**—1296.
9. Number of such houses in respect of which notice was served during 1913—*None*.
10. Number of such houses closed after notice—*None*.
11. Number of such houses where Local Authority has executed necessary repairs, etc.—*None*.
12. Approximate number of back-to-back houses in district—4.
13. Approximate number of cellar dwellings in district—*None*.

X—PREVENTION OF CONSUMPTION.

Kindly state action taken during 1913 under following heads :

1. Sanitary inspection of patients' houses—*Yes*.
2. Disinfection of ditto—*Yes*.
3. Distribution of circulars containing advice—*Yes*.
4. Action to prevent spitting—*Yes*.
5. Provision of shelters—*No*.
6. Supply of disinfectant—*Yes*.
7. Supply of sputum-flasks, paper handkerchiefs, etc.—*Yes*.
8. Visitation by Nurses or Health Visitors—*By M.O.H. and Sanitary Inspector*.

(Signed) J. D. MUNRO.

27th January, 1914.

TABLE I.

Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1913 and previous Years.
NANTWICH URBAN DISTRICT.

YEAR.	Population estimated to Middle of each year.	BIRTHS.			TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.		TRANSFERABLE DEATHS.		NETT DEATHS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.			
		Un-corrected Number.	Nett.		Number.	Rate.	of Non-residents registered in the District.	of Residents not registered in the District.	Under 1 Year of Age.		At all Ages.	
			Number.	Rate.					Number.	Rate per 1,000 Nett Births.	Number.	Rate.
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1902	7752		221	28.5	173	22.3			44	199	173	22.3
1903	7782		239	30.7	149	19.1			48	200	149	19.1
1904	7812		219	28	116	15.1		2	22	100	118	15.1
1905	7842		217	27.6	137	16.1		10	32	147	127	16.1
1906	7872		217	27.5	121	16.6		10	42	193	131	16.6
1907	7902		211	26.5	113	15.6		11	31	146	124	15.6
1908	7932		183	23.07	95	14.1		17	24	131	112	14.1
1909	7962		185	23.2	114	15.9		13	30	162	127	15.9
1910	7992		186	23.2	94	13.6		15	28	150	109	13.9
1911	7816		181	23.1	94	12		14	30	165	108	13.8
1912	7827		157	20.05	89	11.3	2	20	20	133	109	13.6
1913	7838		162	20.6	113	14.4	4	10	21	129	123	15.6

Area of District in acres, 703.

Total population at all ages 7,816.
Number of inhabited houses 1,731.
Average number of persons per house 4.5.

} At Census of 1911.

TABLE II.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1913. NANTWICH URBAN DISTRICT.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED.										TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED IN EACH LOCALITY. (e.g. Parish or Ward) of the District.			TOTAL CASES REMOVED TO HOSPITAL.
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.												
		Under I.	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 45	45 to 65	65 and upwards	1 Welling-ton Ward	2 Barony Ward.	3 Weaver Ward.			
Small-pox														
Cholera														
Diphtheria (including Membranous croup)...	6	2	4									3		
Erysipelas	3				1									
Scarlet Fever	2		1	1		2						1		
Typhus Fever														
Enteric Fever														
Relapsing Fever														
Continued Fever														
Puerperal Fever														
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis ...														
Poliomyelitis	16			2				11						
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	6	2	1	2	1	3								
Other forms of Tuberculosis ...														
Totals	33	4	6	5	13	5		14	10	9		4		

Name and Situation—Nantwich Joint Hospital. Total available beds—41. No. of Diseases that can be concurrently treated—3.
Smallpox Hospital at Ravensmoor.

TABLE III.

Causes of, and Ages at Death during the Year 1913.
NANTWICH URBAN DISTRICT.

CAUSES OF DEATH. (All Certified)	NETT DEATHS AT THE SUBJOINED AGES OF "RESIDENTS" WHETHER OCCURRING WITHIN OR WITHOUT THE DISTRICT.								
	All Ages	under 1 year	1 and under 2 years	2 and under 5 years	5 and under 15 years	15 and under 25 years	25 and under 45 years	45 and under 65 years	65 and upwards
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Enteric Fever									
Small Pox									
Measles	9	2	3	4					
Scarlet Fever									
Whooping Cough									
Diphtheria and Croup ...	2			I	I				
Influenza									
Erysipelas									
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	10					3	6	I	
Tuberculous Meningitis ...	I				I				
Other Tuberculous Diseases									
Cancer, malignant disease	7							5	2
Rheumatic Fever									
Meningitis	I			I					
Organic Heart Disease ...	22	4				I	3	7	7
Bronchitis	7	I	2					2	2
Pneumonia (all forms) ...	2					2			
Other diseases of respiratory organs	3							I	2
Diarrhoea and Enteritis ...	4	3						I	
Appendicitis and Typhlitis									
Cirrhosis of Liver	I						I		
Alcoholism	I						I		
Nephritis and Bright's Disease	I								I
Puerperal Fever									
Other accidents and diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition									
Congenital Debility and Malformation, including Premature Birth ...	7	6	I						
Violent Deaths, excluding Suicide	2		I			I			
Suicide	2					2			
Other Defined Diseases ...	4I	5					I	7	28
Diseases ill-defined or unknown									
Totals	123	21	7	6	2	9	12	24	42

TABLE IV.

NANTWICH URBAN DISTRICT. INFANT MORTALITY.

1913. Nett Deaths from stated causes at various Ages under 1 Year of Age.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Under 1 week.	1-2 weeks.	2-3 weeks.	3-4 weeks.	Total under 1 month.	1-3 months.	3-6 months.	6-9 months.	9-12 months.	Total Deaths under 1 year.
{ Small-pox										
Chicken-pox										
Measles									2	2
Scarlet fever .. .										
Whooping Cough										
{ Diphtheria and Croup										
Erysipelas										
{ Tuberculous Meningitis										
Abdominal Tuberculosis										
{ Other Tuberculous Diseases										
Meningitis (<i>not Tuberculous</i>)...										
Convulsions							I			I
Laryngitis .. .										
Bronchitis _						I				I
Pneumonia (all forms)										
{ Diarrhoea						I				I
Enteritis						I		I		2
Gastritis										
Syphilis							I			I
Rickets										
Suffocation, overlying										
Injury at birth										
Atelectasis										
{ Congenital Malformations	I	I			2	2				4
{ Premature birth		I			I					I
{ Atrophy, Debility & Marasmus		I	I		2	2	2	2		8
Other causes										
Totals... ..	I	3	I		5	7	4	3	2	2I

Nett Births in the year { legitimate—162.
illegitimate—I I.

Nett Deaths in the year of { legitimate infants—16.
illegitimate infants—5.

Inspection of Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors or Inspectors of Nuisances.

Premises.	Number of		
	Inspections.	Written Notices.	Prosecutions.
Factories	75	...	...
Workshops	75	...	...
Workplaces	34	...	...
Total ...	184	...	...

Defects found in Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

Particulars.	Number of Defects.	
	Found.	Remedied.
Sanitary Accommodation— Insufficient or unsuitable	2	2

Outworkers' Lists, Section 107.

Nature of Work.	Lists received from Employers.					
	Sending twice in the year.			Sending once in the year.		
	Lists.	Outworkers.		Lists.	Outworkers.	
		Contractors.	Workmen.		Contractors.	Workmen.
Making Wearing Apparel	14	6	340	2	1	7

Registered Workshops.

Workshops on the Register (s. 131) at the end of the year.					Number.
Important classes of workshops, such as workshop bakehouses, may be enumerated here.	Workshops	...	...	...	42
	Bakehouses	...	...	...	18
	Workplaces	...	...	...	8
	Total number of workshops on Register ...				68

Nantwich Urban District.

THE Sanitary Inspector's Report.

*To the Chairman and Members of the Nantwich Urban
District Council.*

GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in submitting for your consideration my Report on the operations of the Sanitary Department for the year ended December 31st, 1913.

Your obedient Servant,

ARTHUR BENNETT,

Chief Sanitary Inspector.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,

COUNCIL OFFICES,

NANTWICH,

February, 1914.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

SUMMARY OF INSPECTOR'S WORK FOR 1913.

STATUTORY NOTICES.—Twenty-eight have been issued by the Clerk; twenty-seven have been complied with; one in hand at the close of the year.

PRELIMINARY NOTICES.—Twenty-six have been issued; twenty-six complied with.

Accumulations of manure inspected	120
Accumulations of manure, loads removed	136
Ashpits inspected	480
Ashpits abolished	10
Ashpits repaired	30
Ashbins, metal covered, provided	32
Baths fixed	4
Bath and lavatory waste pipes trapped	8
Bed and living rooms floors repaired	28
Canal boats inspected	100
Cellars inspected	25
Cellars re-drained	5
Complaints investigated	18
Closets—additional water closets fixed	37
Closets—chambers built.....	10
Closets—doors fixed	20
Closets—new pails provided	35
Closets—offensive pails converted to water closets	11
Closets—offensive privy middens converted to water closets	11
Closets—offensive privy middens filled up	2
Closets—privy middens, and pails inspected	318
Closets—water, re-fixed and re-drained	14
D-shaped lead traps removed and pedestal water closets fixed	3
Dangerous buildings reported to the Surveyor, and afterwards demolished	3
Defective chimneys repaired	59
Defective roofs repaired	107
Defective spouts repaired	117
Defective plasterings repaired	30
Defective yards and passages repaired	38
Dirty houses cleansed	25
Drain flap-valves fixed	4
Drain gullies fixed	35
Drains found choked and cleansed	74
Drains found defective and re-laid	20
Drains tested with water	43

Drains tested with "Trace-a-leak"	6
Drains ventilating pipes provided	32
Drains ventilating pipes lengthened	2
Drains 6in. laid, yards	185
Drains 4in. laid, yards	470
Disused wells filled up	2
Infectious diseases notified and investigated	33
Infectious diseases nursed at home, and re-visited	25
Infectious diseases, pulmonary tuberculosis, nursed at home...	11
Infectious diseases, localised tuberculosis, nursed at home.....	7
Infectious diseases other than pulmonary or localised tuber- culosis, nursed at home	7
Infectious diseases, pulmonary tuberculosis removed to Sanatoria	4
Infectious diseases, removed to Hospital	4
Infectious diseases, including pulmonary and localised tuber- culosis re-visits	84
Infectious diseases, non-notifiable investigated	120
Inspection chambers built	10
Inspection of premises, apart from Housing Acts	914
Inspections during the progress of the work to the drainage and sanitary improvements	725
Intercepting traps fixed	9
Keeping of animals (Public Health Act, 1875), Section 91—	
Dogs removed	3
Swine removed	10
Miscellaneous visits	775
New casement windows provided to houses	23
Nuisances abated without notices	20
Reports to Surveyor's Department	51
Reports to Waterworks Department	22
Rooms disinfected	24
Rooms stoved to destroy vermin	40
School classrooms, floors, walls and furniture cleansed	14
Sinkstones fixed inside houses, and provided with water supply over same	10
Sinkstone waste pipes trapped	14
Verminous beddings and mattresses destroyed	10
Workshops cleansed	4
Workshop chimney raised	1
Yards and passages inspected	219
Yards and passages cleansed	25
Visits to Bakehouses	48
,, Common lodging houses	210
,, Dairies	50
,, Factories	75
,, Fried fish shops	43
,, Markets	40
,, Milk shops	10

Visits to Other places where food is produced or sold	34
„ Outworkers' premises	94
„ Overcrowded premises	65
„ Pigsties	101
„ Premises for the sale of petroleum, etc.	10
„ Shippons	97
„ Slaughter houses	248
„ Workrooms	75

There are in the Urban District approximately:

Water closets	976
Waste water closets	44
Pail closets	1108
Midden closets	180

NANTWICH (or Namptwyche, anciently called Wyche Malbank) occupies a pleasant position on the banks of the River Weaver, which intersects the town, and over which there is a substantial stone Bridge of one arch. The Aqueduct of the Grand Junction Canal, passes over Welsh Row, near the town. The Ellesmere Canal joins the Grand Junction Canal a short distance from the town. Nantwich is the market town for a large and important agricultural area, and is the home of fox hunting.

The Brine Baths are visited by a large number of persons who suffer from rheumatism, gout, sciatica, neuritis, etc.

GEOLOGICAL FORMATION.—The town may be roughly classified as being situated on the Keuper Marls, overlying the new red sand stone.

SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS have been carried out in various parts of the town.

Much good work is accomplished by interviewing the owners and agents of the property, and pointing out to them the sanitary defects and dilapidations, and suggesting to them the various improvements necessary for the health and comfort of their tenants.

I have always been received with the greatest courtesy by the owners and agents, and have in this way accomplished more work than I could have done by serving notices.

Four baths, four lavatories, with hot and cold water supply, have been fixed, also four additional water closets fixed at premises, 15, Beam Street; 10, Wellington Road; 57, Pillory Street; 41, The Square.

The above were completed without notices.

Offensive wet middens have been abolished, and water closets fixed complete at the following premises:—Numbers 20, High Street; 39a, Hospital Street; 5, 7, 9, 11, First Wood Street; 10 and 11,

The Barony; 15 and 16, Park View; 1, Market Street; 84 and 86, Welsh Row.

On the premises known as the "Old Queen's Head," number 78, Welsh Row, the drains became choked, and on examination were found to be defective and to pass under house.

The defective drain pipes were taken out and a new 4in. full-socketted pipe drain with cement joints was laid, surrounded with concrete 6in. thick, and ventilated at each end.

A new connection was made to the Council's sewer in Welsh Row.

During my inspections I found three water closets of an obsolete pattern connected to large old-fashioned D-shaped lead traps. These insanitary containers were taken out and replaced with three pedestal water closets, complete with flushing cisterns of $2\frac{1}{2}$ gallons capacity.

Numbers 5, 7, 9, 11, First Wood Street were inspected. I found four offensive wet middens, these were reported to the General Purposes Committee.

The Medical Officer of Health was requested to visit these premises, and he certified the wet middens to be in such a state as to create a nuisance, and to be injurious to health.

Statutory notices were served by the Clerk, under Section 77 of the Nantwich Urban District Council Act, 1903.

The offensive wet middens were abolished. Four pedestal water closets were fixed with flushing cisterns of $2\frac{1}{2}$ gallons capacity.

An inspection chamber was built, new drains laid and ventilated in accordance with the Council's Bye-laws.

In numbers 10 and 11, The Barony, one pail closet and one wet midden were abolished.

Two pedestal water closets were fixed complete with wooden lead-lined flushing cisterns.

In connection with this improvement arrangements were made with the agent for similar work to be done at numbers 12 and 13.

A long length of 6in. full-socketted drain pipes was laid, and connected to the nearest sewer, 4in. branch drains laid, and an inspection chamber built and a ventilated intercepting trap fixed.

Numbers 84 and 86, Welsh Row, are used as a Workshop for Dressmaking, with accommodation for five females.

A statutory notice was served on the owner for the abolition of the offensive wet midden at the rear of these premises.

This wet midden was abolished, and a pedestal water closet fixed complete with a flushing cistern of $2\frac{1}{2}$ gallons capacity; drains laid and connected to the Council's sewer.

At number 68, Welsh Row, the waste pipes from the bath and lavatory on the first floor were quite insanitary, being untrapped and not discharging in the open air.

These waste pipes were reconstructed, lead traps fixed, and they were arranged to discharge in the open air on a properly trapped gulley.

A new drain was laid for this purpose.

Numbers 1 to 8, Nixon's Row, were inspected. I found the drains to be stopped owing to the accumulation of foreign matter.

The premises were re-drained and a new connection made to the Council's sewer.

An inspection chamber was built, and ventilated in accordance with the Council's Bye-laws.

A case of Diphtheria was notified at number 16, Park View.

On investigating the case and inspecting the premises and the next door, both of which belonged to the same owner, it was found that the drains to this property were not disconnected nor ventilated in any way, the drainage from number 15 draining through an untrapped cesspit, on which there was a gulley grid at number 16.

The smell from this drain was most offensive.

Adjoining the premises there were two wet midden closets with a cesspool covered with stone flags.

The waste pipes from the sinks were untrapped, and the spouting was defective, causing the walls to be damp.

Notices were issued requiring the drains to be overhauled and re-constructed on modern lines, and water closets substituted for the midden closets.

The eaves spouts were repaired and the sink waste pipes trapped. These notices were complied with in accordance with the Council's Bye-laws.

OUTWORKERS.—Ninety-four visits were paid to outworkers' homes.

In accordance with the requirements of the Factory and Workshops Act, 1901, the month of February and August are set apart for the lists of outworkers to be received.

Seven lists were sent to the six wholesale clothing factories and the one boot and shoe factory in the district.

These lists were returned to me with names and addresses of persons taking work home.

I also received two lists of outworkers from the Clerk to the Nantwich Rural District Council, and two lists were forwarded to him.

At one clothing factory extensive alterations have been completed as per plans submitted to and approved by the Council.

I regret to report that one of the oldest established firms engaged in the manufacture of boots and shoes closed in August of this year.

The number of outworkers employed is considerably less than in former years.

No case of infectious disease has been notified at any of the outworkers' homes.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.—These premises are regularly inspected. There have been no complaints received arising from the business of Fellmonger at Welsh Row Head, or from the Tannery situated in Millstone Lane, the premises are kept in a clean state.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.—There are eleven of these, three of which are subject to an annual license.

Two hundred and forty-eight visits have been made to these premises. March, June, September and December are the months set apart in the Council's Bye-laws for limewashing and cleansing the slaughter-houses.

I have pleasure in reporting that they arrange to have the work completed, some of them even oftener than as specified in the Bye-laws.

There exists a good feeling between the butchers and cattle dealers and the officers of the Local Authority. We have reason to believe that the butchers would act loyally in reporting doubtful meat for examination.

There have been no prosecutions for exposing diseased or unsound meat for sale.

FRIED FISH SHOPS.—There are six fried fish shops in the district, being two less than last year; no cause of complaint of any nuisances during the process of frying or cleansing of the fish has been received. The premises are kept in a clean state.

LICENSES.—During the past year, four licenses were renewed and three new licenses granted, for the storage and sale of Petroleum, one license renewed, for the storage of Carbide of Calcium, also one Game and Pawnbroker's license renewed.

The shippens at the Wall Fields Farm, and owned by the Nantwich Urban District Council were reported as requiring structural alterations. I have pleasure in reporting that the plans and specifications were submitted to the Council by their Surveyor, and approved.

A contract was entered into and the work carried out.

The premises were entirely remodelled, and now meet the requirements of the Local Government Board.

Formally there was air space for five cows, but tying for twelve, now there is air space and accommodation for sixteen.

FOOD INSPECTION.—During the year there has been very little diseased meat in the town, careful supervision is kept over the slaughter-houses, and places where food is produced or sold.

The diseased liver of two pigs was surrendered and destroyed immediately after slaughter.

A pig weighing about eight scores was voluntarily surrendered, the carcase being affected with generalised tuberculosis, chiefly in the spinal column.

It was alleged that the pig had hurt its legs and was unable to walk.

The carcase was cut into small pieces and destroyed by fire.

SCHOOLS.—Two distinct epidemics of Measles have occurred during the year, one in the first quarter and the other in the fourth quarter.

The scholars chiefly affected were those attending the Infants' Department of the Church Schools, Market Street, and the County Council School in Manor Road.

The epidemic continued to spread, and all the elementary schools were closed from January 9th to February 3rd.

The disease again became prevalent in November, and the Church Schools, Market Street, and County Council Schools, Manor Road, were closed until after the Christmas holidays.

During the holidays the Schools were thoroughly cleansed and disinfected.

Unclaimed hats, caps and wearing apparel left in the cloak-rooms which might retain infection, were destroyed by fire.

Extensive alterations are in progress in the Boys' Department of the Market Street Schools.

Wood Street Mission has been temporarily opened as a school for the Boys from the above-named school. The closets have been limewashed, water pipes repaired, water supply turned on, and the closet drains cleansed.

FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE.—No case of this dreaded disease has been reported in the Urban District area.

Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1910, and The Housing, Town Planning, &c., Act, 1909, bearing on the Public Health.

During 1911 and 1912 a complete sanitary survey of the whole town was made, and particulars journalised.

During the year systematic inspections have been carried out, chiefly in the districts where the oldest type of houses exists.

The defects in the inspected dwelling houses were numerous.

The following are a few of the defects found:—

Back bedroom, living room and scullery windows impossible to open.

Bulging gable end walls.

Defective and decaying stairs.

Defective and decaying brickwork, this being saturated with moisture.

Defective plastering of walls and ceilings.

General dilapidations.

Houses badly lighted and ventilated.

Lack of water closet accommodation.

Roofs so defective as to let in rain.

One hundred and fifty houses have been re-inspected.

Twenty-five of the houses were considered unfit for human habitation.

Ten representations were made to the Council, and a closing order was made in respect of each house.

Of these houses two were converted into one, the gable-end walls taken down to the footings and rebuilt with 9in. brickwork.

Six offensive pail closets and three large open ashpits were demolished.

A new system of drains was laid, inspection chambers built and ventilated in accordance with the Council's Bye-laws.

Fourteen new windows were fixed in many instances of larger area than the old ones, and made to open.

Each house was provided with a separate water closet complete.

A metal covered ash bin was provided to each house, which is emptied weekly.

These houses have now been put in a fit state for habitation, and it is assumed the owner will shortly apply for the closing orders to be determined.

Numbers 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, Dog Lane. These houses were reported as being in a verminous condition, and generally dilapidated.

Notices were issued to the tenants by the owners to quit so that the disinfection and necessary repairs could be done.

The premises were thoroughly repaired, cleansed, colour-washed and re-decorated.

Several new windows were fixed and made to open.

Glazed earthenware sinkstones were fixed in each house, the water supply pipe brought inside, and a tap fixed over the sinkstone.

Lead traps were fixed to the sinkstone waste pipes and constructed to discharge on to a properly trapped drain in the open air.

At the close of the year these five houses, though quite fit for habitation, remained unoccupied.

I am pleased to say that the question of provision of houses for the working classes is receiving the careful attention of the Housing Committee.

OVERCROWDING.—A considerable number of visits with respect to overcrowding have been made, and constant vigilance has to be exercised to prevent this.

In eighteen of the cases investigated the tenants on being warned, either removed to a larger house or reduced the number of the occupants.

Three cases were reported to the Council, and statutory notices to abate the nuisance were issued and complied with.

DANGEROUS BUILDINGS.—Numbers 35, 39, 41, Second Wood Street, were reported to the Surveyor as dangerous in February, and were demolished in March. The demolition of these houses improved the neighbourhood, provided more light and air space, and is appreciated by the people residing in Second Wood Street.

COMMON LODGING-HOUSES.—Two hundred and ten visits have been paid to the five lodging-houses. They are kept in a clean state, and no cause of complaint or overcrowding has come to my knowledge. The lodging-house, number 32, Barker Street, the registration for same has been transferred from A. M. Weston to Charles Butterworth.

They are all lime-washed and cleansed in accordance with the Council's Bye-laws.

No infectious disease has been notified in these houses.

ARTHUR BENNETT.

Statement required by Article V. of the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1910, in regard to inspection of Dwelling Houses under Section 17 of the Housing and Town Planning, &c., Act, 1909.

Number of Dwelling Houses inspected under Section 17 of the Act, 1909	...	...	150
Number of Dwelling Houses which were found to be structurally defective	...	...	25
Number of Dwelling Houses considered unfit of habitation	...	...	10
Number of Representations made to Local Authority	...	...	10
Number of Closing Orders made by Local Authority	...	...	10
Number of Dwelling Houses where defects remedied after closing orders were made	...	...	9
Number of Dwelling Houses where defects remedied without closing orders being made	...	...	125
Number of Back-to-Back Houses in the Urban District of Nantwich	...	...	4
Number of Cellar Dwellings in the Urban District of Nantwich	...	...	0
Number of New Houses built during 1913 in the Urban District of Nantwich	...	...	5
Number of Dangerous Buildings demolished during 1913 in the Urban District of Nantwich	...	...	3
Estimated or ascertained number of houses within the limits of rent in Section 14 of the Act, 1909			1296

	Total Number of New Water Closets.	Total Number of Middens Abolished.	Total Number of Pails Abolished.	Entirely New Water Closets.
20, High Street	I	I		
5, 7, 9, 11, First Wood Street	4	4		
39A, Hospital Street	I	I		
10 and 11, The Barony	2	I	I	
41, The Square	I			I
15, Beam Street	I			I
10, Wellington Road	I			I
57, Pillory Street... ..	I		I	
15 and 16, Park View	2	2		
1, Market Street	I	I		
29, 31, 33, 35, 37, Pillory Street; 1, 2, 3, Library Entry ; and 4 & 5, Wright's Yard	9		6	3
84 and 86, Welsh Row	I	I		
Clarke & Shakeshaft's Works, Beam Street	I		I	
Wellington Road, 2 New Houses	4			4
Spring Gardens, 3 New Houses, 4 Old Houses	7		4	3
	37	11	13	13

URBAN DISTRICT OF NANTWICH.

CHESHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL. General Order of Local Government Board
(Medical Officer of Health and Inspectors of Nuisances)
December 13th, 1910.

Tabular Statement of Inspector of Nuisances for the Year ended December 31st, 1913.

Number and Nature of Inspections made.	Number.	Number of Notices served.		Result of Service of Notices.	
		Statutory.	Informal.	Notices complied with.	Remaining in hand.
1 Dwelling Houses (general inspections)	914	28	26	53	1
2 Back-to-Back Houses... ..	24				
3 Courts, Yards, Passages	219				
4 Privy-Middens, Earth or Pail Closets	318				
5 House Drainage	725				
6 Offensive Accumulations	120				
7 The Keeping of Animals (P.H.A., 1875, S. 91 (3))	101				
8 Offensive Trades	10				
9 (a) Slaughterhouses (Private)	248				
(b) Other Places where Food is produced or sold	34				
10 Piggeries	101				
11 (a) Dairies	50				
(b) Cowsheds	97				
(c) Milkshops	10				
12 (a) Factories	75				
(b) Workshops	75				
(c) Workplaces	34				
(d) Outworkers' Premises	94				
13 Bakehouses (Overground)	48				
14 Common Lodging Houses	210				
15 Canal Boats	100				
16 Infectious Disease Inquiries and Revisits... ..	84				
17 Miscellaneous	775				
Totals	4466	28	26	53	1

ARTHUR BENNETT, M.S.I.A., C.R.S.I., *Sanitary Inspector*,
Health Department, Council Offices, Nantwich.

ANNUAL REPORT OF CANAL BOATS FOR THE YEAR 1913.

Health Department,

Council Offices,

Nantwich,

December 31st, 1913.

Canal Boats Acts, 1877 and 1884.

To the Chairman and Members of the Nantwich Urban District Council.

Gentlemen,

The position of Canal Boats Inspector and Inspector of Nuisances is a combined appointment.

One hundred inspections were made during the year, and the following infringements of the regulations were found.

Boats with dilapidated certificates	2
Boats not carrying registration certificates ...	1
Boats overcrowded	1
Boats requiring docking and re-painting	5

All the above-mentioned infringements were notified to owners and rectified.

Total number of Boats on Register	78
Total number of Boats believed to be in use or available	15
Total number of Boats either broken up or registered elsewhere	63
Total number of Boats Registered during the year	none

No infectious diseases have been notified as occurring on Canal Boats.

No legal proceedings were taken during the year.

Owen J. Llewelyn, Esq., the Local Government Board Inspector of Canal Boats, visited Nantwich on September 19th, and signed the Register as satisfactory.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

ARTHUR BENNETT.